Amendment

Listing of the Claims:

1. (Previously Presented) A method of inhibiting growth of a tumor cell expressing wild-type p53 in a human subject with a solid tumor comprising the steps of:

   (a) providing a viral expression construct comprising a promoter functional in eukaryotic cells and a polynucleotide encoding a functional p53 polypeptide, wherein said polynucleotide is positioned sense to and under the control of said promoter; and

   (b) parenterally administering said viral expression construct to said subject, the administration resulting in expression of said functional p53 polypeptide in cells of said tumor and inhibition of tumor cell growth.

2. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein said tumor is selected from the group consisting of a carcinoma, a glioma, a sarcoma, and a melanoma.

3. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein said tumor cell is malignant.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein said tumor cell is benign.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein said tumor is a tumor of the lung, skin, prostate, liver, testes, bone, brain, colon, pancreas, head and neck, stomach, ovary, breast or bladder.

6. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein said viral expression construct is selected from the group consisting of a retroviral vector, an adenoviral vector and an adeno-associated viral vector.

7. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 6, wherein said viral vector is a replication-deficient adenoviral vector.

8. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein said replication-deficient adenoviral vector is lacking at least a portion of the E1-region.

9. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein said promoter is a CMV IE promoter.

10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 7, wherein the expression vector is administered to said tumor at least a second time.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said tumor is resected following at least a second administration, and an additional administration is effected subsequent to said resection.

13. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein said expression vector is administered in a volume of about 3 ml. to about 10 ml.

14. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein the amount of adenovirus in each administration is between about 10^7 and 10^{12} pfu.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein the expression construct is injected into a natural or artificial body cavity.

17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said injection comprises continuous perfusion of said natural or artificial body cavity.

18. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein said body cavity is an artificial body cavity resulting from tumor excision.

19. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein the p53-encoding polynucleotide is tagged so that expression of p53 from said expression vector can be detected.

20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the tag is a continuous epitope.

21-25. (Canceled)

26. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein said expression construct is administered to said tumor at least twice.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 26, wherein said multiple injections comprise about 0.1-0.5 ml volumes spaced about 1 cm apart.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, further comprising contacting said tumor with a DNA damaging agent.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said DNA damaging agent is a radiotherapeutic agent.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 29, wherein said radiotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of γ-irradiation, x-irradiation, uv-irradiation and microwaves.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 28, wherein said DNA damaging agent is a chemotherapeutic agent.

32. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 31, wherein said chemotherapeutic agent is selected from the group consisting of adriamycin, 5-fluorouracil, etoposide, camptothecin, actinomycin-D, mitomycin C, verapamil, doxorubicin, podophyllotoxin and cisplatin.

33-35. (Canceled)

36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein said tumor is located into a body cavity selected from the group consisting of the mouth, pharynx, esophagus, larynx, trachea, pleural cavity, peritoneal cavity, bladder interior and colon lumen.

37. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 11, wherein said expression construct is administered to said tumor at least six times within a two week treatment regimen.

38-145. (Canceled)

146. (Previously Presented) A method of inducing apoptosis in a tumor cell expressing wild-type p53 in a human subject with a solid tumor comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a viral expression construct comprising a promoter functional in eukaryotic cells and a polynucleotide encoding a functional p53 polypeptide, wherein said polynucleotide is positioned sense to and under the control of said promoter; and

(b) parenterally administering said viral expression construct to said subject, the administration resulting in expression of said functional p53 polypeptide in cells of said tumor and ~~inhibition of tumor cell growth~~induction of apoptosis in the tumor cell.

147. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein the expression construct is administered intravenously.

148. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein the expression construct is administered by direct injection into the tumor.

149. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein the expression construct is administered intraperitoneally.

150. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1 or 146, wherein the expression construct is administered orthotopically.